

# More U. S. Soldiers Captured, Says Berlin Report

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

FINAL  
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1918.

14 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## WAR DEPARTMENT'S LIST OF SURVIVORS OF THE TORPEDOED TRANSPORT TUSCANIA

### AMERICAN TROOPS CAPTURED UPON THE ST. MIHEL FRONT, GERMAN WAR OFFICE CLAIMS

Prisoners Taken at Nivray,  
Report Says, Locating Posi-  
tion of U. S. Forces.

BERLIN (via London), Feb. 8.—Some American prisoners have been captured north of Nivray, ten miles east of St. Mihiel, says the official statement issued today by the German General Staff.

Nivray is a small French hamlet, approximately eight miles due east of St. Mihiel.

The announcement fixes definitely for the first time the location of the sector held by the Americans. They have previously been reported only as "northwest of Toul."

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Feb. 8 (Associated Press).—The Germans are using dogs in their front line to warn them of the approach of patrols upon the American sector. A German dog "listener" early this morning prevented one of our patrols from executing a daring stroke. Two Corporals who were concerned in it have been mentioned in official reports for their spirit and coolness.

Accompanied by two privates, the corporals left a large patrol in a certain place in an abandoned trench in No Man's Land last night and went on to the German lines. They first found a smooth wire barrier which had been shot to pieces by the American fire. Fifteen yards further they came upon German entanglements of wire twenty feet deep with four-pointed barbs.

The men were inspecting an opening in the wire when a dog, apparently chained on the other side, began to bark. A dogout door opened quickly in a trench and a gruff voice was heard to say "Fertig," meaning "Ready." Suddenly a brilliant rocket went up and the Americans threw themselves flat on the ground just as a machine gun began to spit bullets in their direction.

A few feet away a heavy object struck the ground. This was found later to be a bomb which had been hurled from the German trench. The corporals stayed where they were.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

### MUST END WAR IN 1918, SAYS GEN. VON LIEBERT

German Writing in Berlin Paper  
Declares Every Soldier Now  
Recognizes Fact.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—Gen. von Liebert, writing in the Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin, praises the achievements of German arms and accomplishments of German Generals and then points out that the German battle line in the west is now occupied by the latest classes. He concludes by saying: "Every German soldier now is certain that an end must be made in 1918."

### STEAMER CALLS FOR AID.

Message From Fax Out at Sea  
Picked Up at Cape Race.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 8.—A call for immediate assistance from a ship was picked up today by the Cape Race station and sent to the nearest American ship. The station had no information as to the nature of the emergency.

### POST OFFICE HERE BLAMED FOR DELAY OF TROOPS' MAIL

Americans Taken Prisoner Due  
To Held Up Orders, Con-  
gressmen Told.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Delay in delivering orders to forces in France was responsible for Daniel G. Gallagher, an American trooper, being taken prisoner in the first German raid on American trenches. Representative Huddleston of Alabama today told the House Committee on Expenditures on the Post Office Department today.

Relatives of Gallagher, who is not yet eighteen, had prevailed upon the War Department to grant his discharge. Orders to release him were sent on Sept. 25, but did not arrive until Oct. 5. Gallagher went to the trenches Oct. 2.

The committee was today considering Representative Britten's resolution for investigation of the mail censorship at New York and delays in delivering letters from home to the troops.

Gilbert E. Hyatt, President of the National Federation of Postal Employees, told the committee that conditions in the Chelsea Terminal in New York, from where mail to American soldiers is despatched, were deplorable, during the holidays, he said, parcel post packages were delayed so long that contents often became decomposed.

Representative Rogers of Massachusetts, who recently spoke in the House on reports of delay in mails to France, said recent communications convinced him that the authorities were doing all they could to relieve the situation.

Representative Britten said his chief information had come from James V. Foster, formerly member of the Censorship Committee at New York, as a representative of the Committee on Public Information.

Britten said that Foster would testify that only 3 per cent. of mail leaving the Chelsea terminal was being censored because of inefficient handling, and that he would give conclusive evidence that important papers were stolen from the office notwithstanding official denials.

The papers stolen, Britten said, Foster had told him were documents from Mexico City, presumably a part of German propaganda.

Foster did not arrive here today and will testify later.

### BIG STORM THROUGH STATE.

Heavy and Wind Intermittent  
Traffic and Use of Wires.  
ST. LOUIS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A great and heavy storm, accompanied by a heavy rain, was blowing through the State today. The storm was blowing from the west and was accompanied by a heavy rain. The storm was blowing from the west and was accompanied by a heavy rain.

### ROOSEVELT GAINS, BUT CANNOT TALK FOR THREE WEEKS

Colonel Held Mute by Doctors'  
Orders as "Absolute Rest and  
Quiet" Period Is Begun.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt must remain in absolute quiet and rest at the Roosevelt Hospital for at least three more weeks. This is in spite of the fact that his condition has improved steadily for more than twenty-four hours.

The following bulletin was issued at 10:45 o'clock this morning by the Colonel's secretary, Miss Striker:

"Mrs. Martin and I saw Col. Roosevelt this morning. His improvement for the last twenty-four hours has been progressive. His pulse and temperature are normal. The alarming symptoms in the internal left ear are subsiding. Absolute quiet and rest will be essential during this stay in the hospital for at least three weeks."

All of the Colonel's appointments for speeches and conferences with national leaders have been cancelled. All of his plans have been indefinitely postponed. He is not permitted to speak or to be spoken to. Even Mrs. Roosevelt is allowed to do no more than look into his room. It was explained that any noise, even that of the softest voice, might tend to irritate and increase the now subsiding inflammation and necessitate a dangerous operation.

Necessary as these precautions are, however, they do not alter the distinctly optimistic attitude that doctors and nurses have assumed. They all agree the improvement is real and that there is much less reason for anxiety than there was earlier in the week.

The hospital wards are all filled as never before with the vast quantities of flowers that the Colonel's friends have sent him for too many, of course, to be placed in his room.

One poor woman came with a single rose. She said the Colonel had befriended her once and she wanted the flower placed near him. She did not give her name. Other callers ranged in social status from newsboys and letter carriers to statesmen and high officials of army and navy.

Oscar Straus, George W. Perkins and Supreme Court Justice Philbin were early callers. J. P. Morgan telephoned for the latest bulletin and to express his sympathy.

Gov. Charles S. Whitman motored to the hospital this morning from the St. Regis Hotel. He was accompanied by Congressman Bertram Snell of the Thirty-first Congressional district. The Governor did not see Col. Roosevelt, but he talked with the Colonel's daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, and told reporters afterward that he found Mrs. Longworth greatly cheered by the favorable developments.

It was said that no further bulletin would be issued today, unless a change for the worse should unexpectedly occur. No news will be good news.

### LANSING AND COL. HOUSE CONFER WITH WILSON

President's Personal Representative  
Known to Have Been Compli-  
ing Peace Deal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Lansing and Col. House had a long conference today, and it was said that the President's personal representative, known to have been complying with peace proposals, had been left in the conference.

### Teddy Cann, Football Star Of N. Y. U., Wins a Medal For Saving War Vessel

Young Athlete Who Stopped  
Leak in U. S. S. May First  
Naval Reservist Honored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Daniels today announced the award of medals of honor to Seaman Tedford Cann of New York City and Ora Graves of Maxwell, N. M., for extraordinary heroism.

Cann entered a flooded compartment of the United States patrol vessel May on Nov. 5, stopped a leak and saved the vessel from sinking. Cann is the first Naval Reservist to receive a medal of honor.

An explosion on board the United States steamship Pittsburgh on Dec. 23 threw Seaman Graves to the deck, but he managed to extinguish a quantity of burning waste that was dangerously near powder in the case-mate, thus preventing an explosion and serious damage.

New York University looks upon "Teddy" Cann as one of the greatest athletes ever developed at that institution. He was in the first rank of American swimmers and football players. Mr. Cann was in his second year in college when he enlisted in the navy. At that time he was playing quarterback on the N. Y. U. football team and had established a reputation as a long distance punter.

The New York Athletic Club also claims Cann. As a member of that organization he made many records in the swimming pool. At present he is the holder of the 200-yard record which he captured on March 14, 1917.

In competition in the pool of the N. Y. A. C. Cann stroked the distance in three minutes and twenty-eight seconds.

While Cann was a student at the High School of Commerce he was in a class by himself as a swimmer. He held the scholastic swimming championship at 100 and 50 yards.

One occasion, when playing football for Commerce against Clinton High, he showed his metal by remaining in the game with a broken ankle and doing most of the punting for his team. He collapsed after the game.

Cann's father is physical director at the New York University.

### TWO AIR STUDENTS KILLED IN TRAINING

Aviation Cadet's Plane Crumbles  
in Texas—Another Falls  
With Instructor.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Feb. 8.—Hubert P. Gans, 22 years old, of Oakland, Cal., an advanced aviation cadet, was killed here yesterday when his plane crumpled at an altitude of several hundred feet.

Student Aviator Killed in Fall  
With Civilian Instructor.  
LAKE CHARLES, La., Feb. 8.—Clarence V. Ashbaugh, a student aviator of Youngstown, O., was killed yesterday at Grotzinger Field, the army aviation camp near here, when his aerobplane, with a civilian instructor, fell 200 feet, striking a hangar, according to an announcement today from the camp. The instructor was injured.

### NEW HEARING FOR BAKER.

Secretary to Appear Before House  
Committee Next Week.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary War Baker will appear before the House Military Affairs Committee next week to "explain the war preparation for the coming year, and to explain the department's attitude toward the war."



THEDFORD H. CANN.

### FIREMEN RESCUE "L" CRASH VICTIMS; 6 HURT, CARS AFIRE

Collision on Third Avenue at  
Fifty-sixth Street Im-  
perils Many.

The wreck of two clashing trains on the Third Avenue line at 56th Street this morning imperiled many lives. Six persons were injured. The wreckage caught fire, and firemen climbed ladders from the street to rescue the victims.

An official statement was issued by the Interborough, saying that two trains had collided, and that Richard H. Loughhead, motorman of the rear train, had been called upon for an explanation. It was intimated that the accident was Loughhead's fault, but it remains to be learned whether a mechanical defect was the cause. Loughhead's train ran into the one ahead, which was stationary.

The injured are: Patrolman J. J. Conroy, No. 3360 East Independence Avenue, Bronx, fracture of the right wrist; Patrick Dunn, No. 1667 Lexington Avenue, a broker, ribs broken; Benjamin Machorro, No. 232 East 10th Street, lacerations of knee and ankle; Angelo Casatta, No. 204 East 7th Street, lacerations of foot; Max Linder, a musician, and his thirteen-year-old daughter, Lovetta, of Times wood, N. Y., lacerations.

Loughhead left the city last night with a ten-car dead train and a regular northbound train. A regular southbound passenger train, No. 3360, was stopped at 56th Street because the station was occupied by another train. It is said Loughhead's job was to pull this train into the station and then to pull the regular southbound train into the station.

The rear end of the dead train was then across the track and over the regular train, setting off a fire. A large quantity of the train was crushed like paper.

Loughhead was pinned in with a leg and forearm expected to be injured. But when the train was pulled away he came out unhurt and unhurt. He collapsed after the accident, when he called a fire alarm.

Several firemen present at the scene of the accident, including a fireman from the fire department, were called to the scene of the accident.

The accident occurred at 56th Street, where the Third Avenue line crosses the Hudson River line. The accident occurred at 56th Street, where the Third Avenue line crosses the Hudson River line.

### 101 U. S. SOLDIERS LOST ON TUSCANIA, EMBASSY ESTIMATE

Trawlers Searching Sea Find  
No More Bodies—Military  
Funeral Planned.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—According to the best information received by the American authorities here and by the Red Cross officials at headquarters, the number of American soldiers lost on the torpedoed transport Tuscania is 101.

"There is little hope that additional survivors will be found," says an Associated Press despatcher from an Irish port. "Trawlers, which cruised about the scene and along the coast, reported today that they had discovered no additional bodies. Figures compiled by the Tuscania's survivors' bureau here still place the number of Americans missing at 101."

There is, however, a wide discrepancy in the figures of the dead and it may be a week or more before the names of all the survivors have been called back to the Adjutant General's office in Washington and then compared with a list of the men who sailed on the Tuscania. In that way only can an accurate list of the dead be ascertained, since the ship's roster of the men who sailed on the Tuscania went down with the liner.

The British Admiralty last night placed the death toll at 166, according to the British Admiralty. This is included both the American soldiers, the British crew and the few civilian passengers who sailed on the liner.

The Admiralty report added that the saved included 113 American officers and 1,917 men, 16 officers and 183 members of the crew, and six passengers.

The Committee on Public Information in Washington reported that the Tuscania carried 2,177 American officers and men, of whom 117 were commissioned officers. This British Admiralty list, if true, would show that four American officers and 143 enlisted men perished.

Despite the statement of the American officials here that only 101 Americans were killed, there was a statement at the British Admiralty that the bodies of 125 American soldiers have been washed ashore.

It is believed here the American Army officials' figures of the death toll will prove the more accurate, immediately after the news of the disaster reached here last Tuesday night, an officer representing the American Military Attache was dispatched to Ireland.

Denn Wells of Harvard and Mr. Smith of Philadelphia, representing the American Red Cross mission also left immediately for the Irish coast. They reported today that the survivors are receiving all possible assistance. The British Red Cross, which had a large quantity of stores at the Irish port at which many of the men were landed, found them at the disposal of the American Red Cross and were at once to be the greatest assistance to the Americans.

The highest Irish army and navy today by the American Red Cross officials for the prompt action. The British Admiralty, however, were more than ready to assist in making the survivors and to visit the Irish coast.

But the Irish army and navy today by the American Red Cross officials for the prompt action. The British Admiralty, however, were more than ready to assist in making the survivors and to visit the Irish coast.

The British Admiralty, however, were more than ready to assist in making the survivors and to visit the Irish coast.

The British Admiralty, however, were more than ready to assist in making the survivors and to visit the Irish coast.

The British Admiralty, however, were more than ready to assist in making the survivors and to visit the Irish coast.

The British Admiralty, however, were more than ready to assist in making the survivors and to visit the Irish coast.

### MANY NEW YORK SOLDIERS IN ROLL OF THE RESCUED AS CABLED TO WASHINGTON

Made Public to Ease Anxiety in  
Their Homes in This Country,  
But List of Dead Is Not Yet  
Obtainable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Out of the war zone today came the names of hundreds of American boys saved from the torpedoed transport Tuscania, to ease anxiety in the homes of this country.

The names are now being sent across the water in a steady stream, and as rapidly as possible are being compiled for publication. Not until the entire list is in will the War Department be able to check up and determine those who gave up their lives. Those thus far announced include:

### POPE EXPRESSES GRIEF FOR TUSCANIA'S DEAD

Says Prayer for End of Conflict  
Must Be More Fervent and  
Constant.

ROME, Friday, Feb. 8.—Evidence of warm sympathy with America over the sinking of the Tuscania are apparent in all sections of Italy.

During a conference today between Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, the Tuscania incident was the chief topic. The Pontiff voiced deep regret at the loss of so many brave young lives and expressed his feeling that prayer must be more fervent and constant that the end of the conflict might be hastened.

### YONKERS ON A BEAR HUNT; CHILDREN KEPT INDOORS

Youngsters Tell of Being Chased  
and Policeman Is Trapped  
in Patrol Booth.

A big bear disturbed the tranquility of Yonkers today and made mothers keep their children indoors. Several days ago a number of youngsters saw a bear, home with a tale of being chased down the road by a bear. Yesterday Patrolman George Hingsworth confirmed their story.

Hingsworth, just stepped out of a patrol box in a lonely section of Seams Road, near St. Eleanor's Home, when he heard footfalls in the distance. A moment later a big, lumbering, black object moved into sight and Hingsworth stepped right back into the patrol booth and closed the door.

Early today a number of hunters, led by Thomas Alderman, Seymour Moorey and John J. Corkery, a contractor, shouldered rifles and followed their hounds on the hunt. But at a late hour they didn't verify the bear rumors.

### DAYLIGHT SAVING NEARER.

House Committee Reports Bill  
Favorably—Would Start in March.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Daylight Saving Bill, introduced by the House Committee on Education and Labor, was favorably reported today.

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Education and Labor, and was favorably reported today.

### AUSTRIA KEEPS PREMIER.

European Releases Resignation of  
Dr. von Seitzinger.

Henry Albert, No. 1115 First Avenue, New York City.  
Anthony F. Abramo, No. 19 Wall Street, Flushing, N. Y.  
Charles L. Ambler, Ossining, N. Y.  
Gallen T. Albritton, Myakka City, Fla.  
Melvin A. Arneson, Abbeystead, Wis.  
Edwin J. Alesh, Salt Lake City.  
Ray Anderson, Marshfield, Wis.  
Clarence C. Andrew, Waukesha, Wis.  
Albert Harold Anderson, R. F. D. No. 2, Boyceville, Wis.  
Carl Martin Anderson, Barron, Wis.  
Francis E. Anderson, Pleasant Prairie, Wis.  
Jamil M. Burke, Beeman, Mo.  
Guido Frederick Butz, Waterloo, Wis.  
Joseph Bauer, Watoma, Wis.  
Oliver B. Bendixen, Watoma, Wis.  
Warren J. Berry, Watoma, Wis.  
Martin D. Bongers, New London, Wis.  
Dorset Worth Bickford, St. Paul, Minn.  
Ernest H. Bridges, Vancouver, Tex.  
Arthur E. Budy, Independence, Wis.  
Fred Braem Jr., Marshfield, Wis.  
Harry Arnold Burnham, Barron, Wis.  
Joseph B. Burkhardt, Johnston, Pa.  
Claude Buckmaster, Barron, Wis.  
James Karel Brunsdik, Hugen, Wis.  
Hurlbert Berry, Virginia City, Nev.  
Lyle Barnhart, Waukesha, Wis.  
James O. Bickford, Oakland, Cal.  
B.  
Henry Hymphrey, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Robert H. Byler, Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Joseph L. Barnitt, 261 East 20th Street, New York.  
Edward C. Barker, Jones Street, Port J. Jackson, N. Y.  
Harold William Beesman, Ripon, Wis.  
John C. Barth, Clintonville, Wis.  
John L. Barnes, No. 411 Newhall Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Otis Franklin Bates, No. 604 Ninth Avenue, R. 2nd, Wis.  
Archibald Beaudoin, No. 264-2 Port Street, New London, Wis.  
Joseph L. Bates, 1239 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Arthur Francis Bender, No. 123 West 11th Street, Baraboo, Wis.  
Eugene Bink, Mellen, Wis.  
Clarence Braun, No. 617 Seventh Avenue, Baraboo, Wis.  
William Clarence Brown, R. F. D. No. 1, Cumberland, Wis.  
Clarence W. Buchholz, Watoma, Wis.  
John Budziszewski, No. 1055 Garfield Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Joseph P. Byer, Watoma, Wis.  
C.  
Joseph W. Crawford, 18 Carroll Street, Flushing, N. Y.  
Charles C. Cargill, 1213 F. 1, Saginaw.